

SUCCESS INDEX HIGHLY FAVORS FIRM HUSBAND

Role In Home Revealed As Key To Place In Business

Chicago, Nov. 25.—The man who dares to tell his mother-in-law what he thinks of her and deals firmly with his wife's demand for a new fur coat, has the best chance of business success, Dr. Robert N. McMurry believes.

"In other words," Dr. McMurry said as he scanned the results of surveys of some 14,000 successful and unsuccessful workers in various lines, "the man who wears the pants in his own family stands the best chance of getting some place in his chosen work."

Dr. McMurry, formerly of the University of Chicago faculty, made his survey of the relationship between domestic life and business success at the behest of a group of employers who wanted to find out why some of their workers failed and others succeeded.

"Whether a man has a nagging, complaining wife," Dr. McMurry said, "is not so important as his attitude toward her. If she dominates him, he usually is not much of a business success."

Cites One Example

There is the wife, Dr. McMurry pointed out, who tells little amusing (to her) anecdotes about her husband's shortcomings. The man who submits to such humiliation is usually doomed to a mediocre position in the business world. On the other hand, the man who can make his wife understand her refusal won't be tolerated, is already on the first rung of the ladder to success.

"The man who lets his mother-in-law decide what kind of a house the family will live in and where it shall be located," Dr. McMurry said, "is a man who has employment risk."

So is the man who takes a job because his mother-in-law or other relatives convinced him it was the job he ought to have.

"On the other side of the picture, you find the man who wrecks his marriage and his work because he demands that his wife fill a dozen roles."

Discusses the "Leaner"

"Everybody is familiar with the 'leaner.' This man has always leaned on someone. He leaned on his mother as a boy and he looks to his wife for protection even though he is grown up and should be protecting her."

The man who depends on his wife to discipline him will never be president of the company, Dr. McMurry predicted.

"Some men go swimming or golfing, if it is a nice day," he said, "no matter how much work they have to do. This kind of man looks to his wife to be a stern parent to him. He has never learned to discipline himself. If there is no one to make him do his work, he won't do it."

Dr. McMurry, who estimated that 20 per cent of the employable population suffers from some maladjustment which makes them bad employees, said personality contributed more than any other single factor to a man's success or failure in his work.

"The man who is well adjusted especially in his domestic life," he said, "is likely to succeed in his work, even though his ability is only average, than the brilliant man who has the flighty temperament of a prima donna."

Personnel Head Unable to Type No. 1 Secretary

Toronto, Ont. — Beauty and clothes play an important role in the make up of a "perfect secretary," Miss Mary MacMahon, director of employment for a large company here, believes.

Miss MacMahon was asked for her opinion after it was disclosed that several Toronto employers have left their secretaries sums of money ranging up to \$100,000 when they died.

"What is a perfect secretary," she was asked.

"She must have intelligence, enthusiasm and good judgment," she replied. "She must be particular about details. She must remain happy when things are not going so well with her employer."

"If she has a bright and animated face, men don't notice her clothes so much. On the other hand, clothes do count. Girls who look so pretty in their summer clothes would do well to remember that a little extra would make all the difference in their winter attire. Men like color."

There's really no standard as to what the perfect secretary should look like. It depends upon the employer's taste. Now, the other day I had a request for a well-dressed, well-groomed girl, perhaps on the showy side. I sent over four or five girls, and which did they pick? The demurest of them all! She was beautifully dressed, but with good, quiet taste. They had asked for a blonde. But they chose a brunette!"

Nearly two-thirds of all the lamb eaten in the United States is consumed north of Washington and east of Pittsburgh, an area which grows less than 5 per cent. of the country's sheep.

CAMERA 'DUELISTS' IN SCHOOL SETTLE GRUDGES ON FILM

Cleveland, O.—"Duelists" at Cleveland Heights high school use miniature cameras instead of fists.

The school's camera club is testing a new method to save belligerent bruises and flattened noses, which often are the results of arguments settled by fists.

The "duelists" take their positions, then quickly turn and begin panning toward each other—"shooting" as many films as are in their cameras. When the prints are developed, cross lines are drawn across them to record "mortal wounds" and reveal the duel's winner.

ROYALTY GUARDS TO BE MOUNTIES

Ottawa.—Responsibility for the safety of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth during their Canadian tour early next summer, will rest with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

A special detail already has been selected to lay the ground-work of a plan which will guard against every possibility of harm coming to the royal visitors while in the dominion.

The greatest concern of the police is not revolutionaries or radicals but persons of unsound mind who might be nursing fancied grievances. Past experience has proved that the infrequent attempts to harm British royalty, originated from such a source.

To guard against any possibility of that happening in Canada, the R.C.M.P. in cooperation with local and provincial police throughout the dominion, are compiling a complete list of the mentally unbalanced not confined in institutions. While the Royal party is in Canada a strict watch will be kept on every person listed with the department.

Special instructions also have been issued to immigration and customs officials along the international boundary line. Restrictions will not be tightened, as a large influx of visitors is expected from the United States, but an especially rigid questioning will be given visitors entering the dominion at border points.

YEGGS OUTWIT SCOTLAND YARD

London.—The theft of 10 pounds of high explosive and a hundred detonators from quarries at Sevenoaks, Kent, has intensified Scotland Yard's efforts to track down the "egghead gang" of safe-breakers.

The gang is a six-handed one—all highly specialized. Its chief is between 50 and 60 years old—gray-haired, benevolent-looking, whose clothes give him the appearance of a respectable business man. He is known as "the guv'nor" to his associates, lives in a large detached house in a London suburb.

It is "the guv'nor" who decides where and when a safe is to be attacked, after he has completed his survey of the office or shop. He draws plans like a skilled draftsman, and these are rigidly followed. Only on the night when the safe-breakers set out are they allowed to study these plans. Everything must be committed to memory; nothing is carried by the men which might set Scotland Yard on the trail of the master mind.

"The guv'nor" is first to arrive at the scene of the robbery. He carries a small case in which are skeleton keys, a small but exceedingly powerful electric drill, black leather gloves, dark glasses, and a watch. The guv'nor has in his vest pocket. It is the thickness of an ordinary lead pencil, and no more than two inches in length. It is wrapped in oiled silk, with an outer covering of cotton wool.

The gang work strictly to a time schedule. Hardly has "the guv'nor" opened the outer door when the others arrive—in a car. In it are blankets and sawdust, to deaden the sound of the drill and the noise of the explosion. As soon as these have been taken inside "the guv'nor" departs; his work is finished until next morning, when he returns to collect the safe-breaking tools. His men await him behind the locked doors.

Scotland Yard have received information that the gang is entering on the third phase of its safe-breaking exploits. The first was confined to postoffices, and the second to the safes of underground stations.

Now the gang is said to be turning its attention to the bigger cinemas and large country houses where people are known to store valuables in small safes.

SOBER CLOCK GOES ON SPREE

Melbourne, Australia.—A clock, installed in the Elizabeth street postoffice in 1890, and which had led a sober, Victorian life ever since, went on a spree and at noon the other day struck 135 times at the rate of 23 chimes a minute.

However, the minute and hour hands refused to join in the general binge, dissociated themselves from the chiming mechanism and continued to perform their duty in the accustomed sober manner.

DRINKING CURB FACES BELGIANS IF BILL PASSES

Proposed Law Calls For One Bone Dry Day In Each Week

Brussels, Nov. 25.—The war on drunkenness is to be carried a stage farther in Belgium with the probable institution of a system to restrict the sale of spirits.

The cabinet has drafted a law which is expected to be approved by Parliament which will radically alter the existing Vandervelde law. To discourage workers from drinking, licenses would be refused to bars near factories and a weekly dry day, on which the sale of spirits will be forbidden, would be instituted under this proposed law.

In Belgium spirits are classified as liquors with more than 18 per cent alcohol. Beers, wines and other drinks under 18 per cent alcoholic content are sold freely.

Would Lessen Hours
The sale of spirits would be permitted only during 12 hours a day, probably between noon and 3 in the afternoon, and 7:30 p. m. and midnight.

The number of licenses would be restricted to one for every 1,000 inhabitants in towns of 100,000 population or more; one for every 750 persons in towns with populations from 50,000 to 100,000; one for every 600 persons in towns between 20,000 and 50,000, and one for every 500 in all other towns.

Any infringement of the law would be punished by imposition of heavy fines.

The Vandervelde law, named after its author, was passed in 1913. It forbids the sale of spirits in coffeehouses, but permits their purchase in spirit shops in quantities of not less than 2 liters. Coffee-house keepers are forbidden to have spirits on the premises, even in private rooms for their own use.

Private Clubs Evade Law
This law resulted in the springing up of hundreds of clubs for sale of spirits, as the law could not be enforced against infringements in public places.

Barbers, grocers and vegetable dealers converted private rooms attached to their shops into bars and sold spirits without interference from the law. Government agents could only investigate public places. Whenever they attempted to check the growth of clubs they were refused admission on the grounds that the places were private.

With approximately 200,000 clubs established, there was no lessening in drunkenness. Coffee-house proprietors who infringed upon the regulations and sold spirits were punished to the utmost, even to the extent of having their establishments closed. Drinking, however, did not seem to abate.

Dissatisfaction with the operation of the Vandervelde law has resulted after years of discussion in the drafting of the new law by the cabinet of Paul Henri Spaak.

RABBITS ONLY GAME TO BE SOLD LEGALLY

Attention of hunters and others was called today by Virgil M. Simons, commissioner of the Department of Conservation, to a provision in the state laws which prohibits the sale or purchase of quail, pheasant and Hungarian partridge. The statute does not apply to rabbits.

The regulation concerning the sale of game birds provides: "It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or offer to sell, buy or offer to buy at any time in this state, any quail, prairie chicken, Hungarian partridge, pheasant, ruffed grouse, chukar partridge or wild turkey, whether taken in this state or some other state and brought into this state, except as hereinafter provided. The term sale shall include serving the same as a part of a meal by any hotel, restaurant, boardinghouse or eating house keeper, but such restaurant, hotel, boardinghouse or eatinghouse keeper may prepare and serve during the open season to a guest, patron or boarder and his family any of the above mentioned game lawfully taken by such guest, patron or boarder during the open season provided thereafter in this state."

OLD AGE PENSINS

Washington looks upon the old age pension issue as a matter that will occupy a great deal of attention in the forthcoming session of Congress when a compromise will likely be worked out to provide a form of monthly pensions for old people, with enough money forthcoming every month to see aged men and women free from dependence and want.

AUTO "VICTIM" DISAPPEARS

Louisville, Ky.—Miss Peggy Hennings reported to police that she struck a woman with her automobile but could not find the "victim" when she stopped a few feet away. She said a man who witnessed the accident told her to drive on—that the woman was a friend of his who didn't want any publicity.

TOYS IN GERMANY GO 'SNOW WHITE,' FATHERLAND'S OWN

Berlin.—German toy designers have been largely influenced by Walt Disney's "Snow White," it can be seen at a glance from a survey of the samples for the coming season.

Snow White herself, the witch, the Seven Dwarfs, as well as the animals figuring in this fairy tale are being manufactured from all kinds of materials in manifold designs.

German toy designers, however, have not clung closely to the Walt Disney models. Rather they have taken the inspiration for what they believe will be a best-seller on next season's toy market.

UNIVERSE SEEN YIELDING SECRET

Rochester, N. Y.—The question—is the universe expanding, or does light get tired and lose energy in its race through space? Soon may be answered by Dr. Edwin Hubble, of the Mt. Wilson Observatory in California, scientists here believe.

The answer, they said, may be found when the new 200-inch reflector, cast in Corning, N. Y., glass works, is completed. If the universe is expanding, the giant reflector being built on Mt. Palomar, in California, may indicate the type of expansion. The new mirror will collect four times as much light as the 100-inch Hooker reflector now in use at Mt. Wilson.

The light from the distant star galaxies is captured by the reflector on Mt. Wilson and passed through a spectrographic lens. The lens breaks up the light into different bands which form the spectrum of the tested star. The light from these stars is invariably shifting toward the red end of the spectrum. Such a shift indicates presumably that these galaxies are speeding away from the earth.

If the distant nebulae are receding the assumption is that the universe is expanding. But the speeds, about 25,000 miles a second, are so great that many astronomers believe that the expanding universe may be an illusion.

"If the loss in energy occurs in the nebulae," Dr. Hubble said, then, very probably, the red shifts are familiar velocity shifts and the nebulae are all receding. If the loss occurs in space, then the nebulae are sensibly stationary, the light loses energy by some unknown mechanism, in proportion to the distance it travels in the universe."

At the moment Dr. Hubble favors the stationary universe, but results do not rule out the possibility of an expanding one.

WEST MAY TAP NEW RESOURCES

San Francisco.—With the United States fast tapping upon importations from all parts of the world of nine of the "strategic mineral supplies" necessary for the carrying on of modern warfare, a campaign has been launched for making the United States self-sufficient in nearly all of these minerals by the development of known deposits that exist in the western states.

This development is declared to be all the more necessary at the present time for the reason that China, major source of tungsten, which is indispensable in the hardening of all iron and steel, is passing into the hands of Japan and Spain, principal world source of mercury, is still embroiled in war to make it certain that America could import enough for its needs in event of war.

Eleven States Enlisted
The campaign has been undertaken by a private, non-profit organization whose objective is the development of all resources of the western states.

The nine minerals that are indispensable for the manufacture of modern war materials are anti-mony, chromium, manganese, mercury, mica, nickel, platinum, tin and tungsten. With the exception of mica, the United States is exceedingly poor in the production of these minerals, although deposits of all, with the exception of tin, are said to exist in the western states.

Metals for Many Uses

The minerals or metals are necessary for the manufacture of all types of guns, ammunition, armor plate, tanks, automobiles, machinery of all kinds, virtually all electrical equipment, cutlery, structural steel, tools and implements, hardware, tinware and building material.

At present the United States is dependent on importations from all parts of the world. The bulk of antimony comes from Mexico, China and South America; sheet mica from British India and also Madagascar; tin, from the East Indies; nickel, platinum and chromium from Great Britain; tungsten from China and mercury from Spain.

DINOSAUR TOOTH FOUND

Saskatoon, Sask.—The giant tooth of a dinosaur, weighing 13 pounds, was found by a workman digging gravel on the outskirts of the city. The tooth was broken in two by the workman's pick, and has been sent to the University of Saskatchewan for examination.



"No one ever hit a high mark by aiming low."

Hunting season is here again.

Game is more plentiful in twenty-seven of our states than it has been in forty years.

Conservation Departments have not only been doing more protecting of the game, they have been restocking it.

It is only a poor sport or a poor shot that takes poor shots.

One of the few beaver dams left in the United States is located on U. S. Route No. 10 in Michigan about 35 miles from Detroit.

The game warden is a friend to the real sportsman; to the man who buys a hunting license and does not hunt out of season nor hog the game.

"The best hunter is one who finds the most game, kills the least, and leaves behind no wounded wildlife."

A survey shows that there are more than one-half million short story writers in the United States.

With the exception of the Bible, "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was the first book in America to get classified as a "best seller."

President Andrew Jackson was the only one of our Presidents ever to kill another person in a duel.

The reason that XMAS is the abbreviation for Christmas is because the Greek letter "X" is the initial letter of Christ's name.

At the Reptile Institute of Silver Springs, Florida, rattlesnakes are "milked" of their poisonous venom and this venom is used as a "cure" for those bitten by poisonous snakes. The venom sells for approximately ten cents a drop.

Always look on the bright side of things—unless you are buying a used car.

In America about one-out of each group of twenty-five automobiles is involved in a serious automobile accident each year.

President Kemal Ataturk, the founder of modern Turkey died recently at the age of 58. Ataturk had been president of Turkey since 1928. He was considered to be the heaviest drinker in charge of any European country. However, it has been said that even drunk, he could think faster than all other European diplomats put together.

Diphtheria and whooping cough cases have been on the increase among children during November.

John F. Webendorfer sold his manufacturing plant at Mount Vernon, N. Y., for \$1,000,000 and then divided \$250,000 among employees. The money was divided among 15 employees, based on their length of service.

Automobile manufacturers and car dealers everywhere are expecting at least a 50 per cent increase in new car sales in 1939 over that of 1938.

In Boston, Mass., one Joseph W. Harkin, paid \$1,500 of the leaves of his telephone book. The next morning a new telephone directory was delivered and the old one taken up—with the \$1,500.

In Los Angeles there is a beauty parlor for dogs.

Recently, Col. Charles Lindbergh bragged on Germany's Air Force. Britain felt insulted and said some mean things. As a result the Lindberghs may move from England.

"If you were busy being glad, And cheering people who are sad, Although your heart might ache a bit, You'd soon forget to notice it."

OLD GUARD SHOE PINCHING FOLLOWED OWN SALVATION

"It was when President Roosevelt and the Democratic Congress had restored stability in our economic affairs and turned their attention to social injustices and inequalities that the shoe really began to pinch the Republican foot," said Chairman James A. Farley of the Democratic National Committee in a radio address Sunday night. "This was an attack on the structure of special privilege built up through the years of Republican misrule and upon which it depended for its life. Accordingly, there was started a campaign of abuse and detraction which has continued right up to this day without pause. By itself and through satellites on the pattern of the Liberty League, the Republican party issuing every instrument of prejudice, deceit, and misrepresentation to break down the confidence of the people in the

President and the New Deal. They have no avowed program and, as far as their public utterances are concerned, they have no definite policies and offer no substitutes for the accomplishments of the Roosevelt Administration."

BOSTON TEA PARTY

Indianapolis, Nov. 25.—Among the interesting bits of little-known Indiana history to be included in the Indiana State Guide, now being written by the Federal Writers' Project of the WPA, is the fact that a member of the Boston Tea party is buried in a small cemetery in Elkhart county.

One of only two members of the famous tea party buried west of the Allegheny mountains, the grave of William Tuffs is situated in the Bonneyville cemetery in York township. A large boulder of Georgia granite, erected by the Redman's lodge of Indiana, marks the site of the grave.

On a marble slab imbedded in the monument is inscribed: "William Tuffs, born Sept. 20, 1740, died Sept. 19, 1848. Aged 108 years. His life was marked by the feats of a Revolutionary character by being present at the Battle of White Plains, Monmouth, Bunker Hill and Lund's Lane, and also by being present at the time of the throwing overboard of the tea at Boston."

What little is known of Tuffs' life was told several years ago by Mrs. A. Gregory, who lived near Bristol, Ind., a short distance from Middlebury, Ind., the home of Tuffs. Mrs. Gregory told the following story as it was related to her by Tuffs himself of his experience with Gen. George Washington at Valley Forge.

"One night we boys got pretty hungry as we had nothing to eat except the regular army rations and that was getting very scarce. So we decided to go out and get ourselves something to eat. We went into a store and stole a large box of cheese. This we brought back to the camp and there we divided it up with some of the other boys and Washington helped himself. But we ate too much and nearly all of us got sick, including the General. I was about the sickest of the bunch; but always after that the General would ask me if I had any more cheese."

Mrs. Gregory also told the story and signed an affidavit to verify the fact that William Tuffs was a member of the band of "Indians" who passed the British guards and went aboard the ships of tea in the harbor of Boston.

According to Gordon F. Briggs, head of the WPA writers' project in Indiana, the Indiana Guide, like other state guide books being written by the WPA, will report in detail the history and customs of the people in Indiana in a form aimed to please and inform tourists as well as scholars.

IMMUNIZATION AGAINST CHILDHOOD DISEASES

The purpose of this article is to outline a few methods of immunization used in protecting infants and young children against the dangers of prevalent diseases in childhood. It is important at this time of the year, namely, the opening of school, that each parent consider this subject. During the first six months of life, a baby's child usually receives some measure of protection from the mother's milk, against these diseases. When the infant is weaned, this protection is readily lost and the child becomes more susceptible to infection.

Beginning with about the sixth month of life, infants should be protected against acute infectious diseases by immunization. Immunization is accomplished by giving one or more doses of immunizing agent, which consists of the killed organisms causing the disease, or a modified toxin or virus (smallpox), produced by the organism. The prophylaxis or protective agent is generally given by injection into the loose tissue of the body where it causes the least disturbance.

Since the greater prevalence of the diseases of childhood occurs during the preschool age, it is advisable to begin active immunization at six months of age and give an active immunity or protection to the child. During these early years, young children probably continue to have a certain degree of immunity which was acquired from the mother, and therefore experience less disturbance from the infections than when given to older children. For this reason physicians advise that immunization procedures be done during the first year of the child's life.

Immunizations may be carried out in any order, or may be arranged at the discretion of the physician. It is suggested that to immunize first against those diseases which are responsible for the greater number of illnesses and serious complications in infants and younger children.

Two of the most important diseases to receive the early consideration are smallpox and diphtheria. For details of these preventable diseases, consult your family physician.

IGNORES BULLET IN HEEL

Bristow, Okla.—Lawes Carroll is a farmer and he likes to hunt squirrels. While hunting with a friend, the farmer climbed a tree and shot at a squirrel hiding in the hollow. The 22-caliber bullet passed through the wood and lodged in Carroll's heel. He went ahead with the hunt.

Japan's death rate from cancer is only 71 per 100,000 of population, as compared with the American rate of 108.

HAND SIGNALS

When the first cool breeze blows many motorists shut all windows, turn on the car heater and dispense with hand signals until the advent of spring. The Indiana law provides that hand signals be given the year around.

Many inexcusable accidents occur throughout the improper use of hand signals or no signals at all. Fenders are scraped or knocked off when a motorist starts into traffic from the curb or when a motorist moves from one traffic lane to another without giving the proper signal.

Hand signals required by law are as follows:

The signal to slow down or stop is made by extending the arm from the car and moving the hand and arm up and down.

For left turn, extend the arm out of the car and point the index finger left, in the direction of the turn.

The signal to head out or back out from the curb is the same as for a left turn.

For a right turn extend the arm from the car with the forearm raised and point the index finger to the right.

The signals as given are a little more emphatic than required by law but they take no more effort, are legal, and are more effective.

G O P STILL HAS FEWER GOVERNORS THAN IN '32

Net Republican gains of governorships from Democrats in last Tuesday's election were 9, instead of 14 as was widely heralded. As against 12 captured from the Democrats, and one each from the Progressive and Farmer-Labor parties in Wisconsin and Minnesota, they lost three Republican governorships to the Democrats in California, Maryland and North Dakota.

Including the seven lone governors the G O P had in the entire country prior to last Tuesday—an all-time low for either of the major parties—the Republicans still lack two of their number before the Roosevelt landslide of 1932. In 1928 they elected 39, lost eight in 1930, lost two more in 1931, 11 additional in 1932 and one each in 1934 and 1936. That left the irreducible minimum of seven. The G O P's former strongholds had dropped so low that a bounce was inevitable.

Several states just regained by the Republicans have previously elected Republicans since 1932, including Kansas and Michigan in 1934, both of which elected Democratic governors in 1936. New Jersey elected a Republican governor in 1935, Maryland in 1934 and North Dakota in 1936. All are again Democratic.

Commenting on the gubernatorial results, Chairman James A. Farley of the Democratic National Committee, said: "As expected, the election showed a falling off from the unprecedented pluralities of 1936. We lost several Democratic governors—a few more than we

anticipated. There is no doubt that local considerations, rather than national ones, are the deciding factors in a number of states. That is particularly true in states where third party candidates contributed to the defeat of Democratic incumbents. The failure to heal intra-party strife contributed to the defeat of the party in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Oregon. However, the outcome justifies the statement that the country as a whole is still strongly behind the humanitarian policies of President Roosevelt."

REPRESENT SELECT GROUP

They will represent the pick of the 1,200,000 boys and girls enrolled in this largest youth organization. A majority will attend the national congress on all-expense trips won by their records in contests held earlier in the year at their home State and County Fairs. Prize-winning samples of cooking, canning, clothing, and home decorating displays from the various state shows will be exhibited in the 4-H club building, adjacent to the International Amphitheatre at the Chicago Stock Yards where the live stock show will be held.

While they are not busy with their own demonstrations and contests, the delegates will be treated to educational industrial tours, banquets, and varied entertainment. One of the popular features of the Exposition's Home Shows is the parade of all the Club Congress participants in the International Amphitheatre arena, concluded with ceremonies announcing the winners and conferring the awards.

ONE MAN BOOSTS LEAGUE

Pasadena, Cal.—John Judson Hamilton, 84, noted author and retired publisher, has launched a one-man campaign for the League of Nations. He has chosen as a slogan: "Geneva Forever." He has sent 130 original copies of a manifesto on behalf of the league to 100 librarians and photographers have been killed "covering" the China war.

Nearly 1,300 Post Office workers in England receive less than \$10 a week, according to figures recently made